#### => d his (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:08:48 ON 22 JUN 2004) FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:08:59 ON 22 JUN 2004 292769 S PACR/PCT T<sub>1</sub>T FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:09:11 ON 22 JUN 2004 L2 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:11:33 ON 22 JUN 2004 50 S L2 SSS SAM SUB=L1 141174 S L2 SSS FUL SUB=L1 1.4 SAVE L4 856P/A KIE856P/A L5 63606 S L4 AND C=7 44 S L5 AND NC=1 1.6 L75352 S L4 AND "2-METHYLPROPYL" FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:17:03 ON 22 JUN 2004 L8 2 S KIEFTENBELD W?/AU 8246 S MICROSCOPES/CT L9 L105513 S L7 L11 0 S L8 AND L10 L12 197187 S L4 L13 0 S L8 AND L12 SELECT RN L8 1 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:21:02 ON 22 JUN 2004 L14 11 S E1-11 L15 0 S L14 AND L4 L16 0 S L1 AND L14 L17 26 S L2 L18 66176 S O=2 AND (C AND H AND O)/ELS AND 3/ELC.SUB NOT (RSD/FA OR PMS/ 1 S L18 AND L14 L19 L20 21 S L2 SSS SAM SUB=L18 642 S L2 SSS FUL SUB=L18 T<sub>2</sub>1 SAVE L21 KIE856P2/A FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:26:33 ON 22 JUN 2004 FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:26:48 ON 22 JUN 2004 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:37:16 ON 22 JUN 2004 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:37:18 ON 22 JUN 2004 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:37:20 ON 22 JUN 2004 L22 46110 S L21 L23 1 S L8 AND L22 L2490 S (L22 OR L12) AND L9 L25 129032 S ALCOHOLS/CT 129913 S HYDROCARBONS/CT L26 47143 S SOLVENTS/CT L27 5 S L24 AND L25-27 L28 L29 4 S L28 NOT L8 L30 627 S COVER SLIP 18922 S MOUNTING L31 L32 22197 S SLIDE 109 S (L22 OR L12) (L) L30-32 L33 L34 7 S L33 AND ?ISOBUTYL?

L35

L36

L38 L39

L40

L41

1 S L34 AND APROTIC

5070 S PARAFFIN WAXES/CT

12 S L34 OR L36 2 S L37 AND L25-27

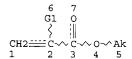
1 S ULTRACLEAR 520 S L39 AND (L12 OR L22)

7 S L33 AND (STOKES OR VISCOSITY)

```
1 S L41 AND L33
L43
            6 S L41 AND L30-32
L44
         14849 S (L12 OR L22) (L)BIOL/RL
L45
          30 S L44 AND L30-32
             3 S L45 AND SOLVENT
L46
            8 S L45 AND MICROSCOPE
L47
L48
         27824 S MICROSCOPY/CT
L49
          195 S L48 AND (L12 OR L22)
L50
          1663 S POLAR APROTIC
L51
           0 S L49 AND L50
           163 S L49 AND PY<2000
L53
            0 S L52 AND L25-27
L54
             1 S L52 AND ISOB?
L55
           629 S L19
             0 S L55 AND L52
L56
            3 S L55 AND L30-32
L57
            1 S L55 AND (L50 OR HMPA OR DMSO)
L58
           810 S (L12 OR L22) AND (L50 OR HMPA OR DMSO)
L59
L60
           333 S L59 AND SOLVENT
L61
           235 S L60 AND PY<2000
           11 S L50/AB AND L61
L62
L63
            0 S L61 AND L26
L64
            2 S L60 AND L26
L65
          7509 S (L12 OR L22) (L) (SOLVENT OR SOLUBILITY)
           89 S L65 AND L59
L66
           74 S L66 AND PY<2000
L67
L68
            3 S L67 AND L44
L69
          2961 S (ISOBUTYL OR ISO-BU OR ISO-BUTYL) (W) METHACRYL?
L70
            36 S L69 AND MICROSC?
L71
            30 S L70 AND POLYMER?
L72
           21 S L71 AND PY<2001
L73
            0 S L72 AND ALCOHOL
L74
            4 S L72 AND SOLVENT
L75
             2 S L72 AND L30-33
            16 S L72 NOT (L74-75)
L76
=> d que 112
L1 292769 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON PACR/PCT
L2
              STR
     6
        Ó
     G1
CH2==C-\C-\O-\Ak
VAR G1=H/ME
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
     141174 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L1 SSS FUL L2
1.4
        197187 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4
=> d que 122
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1.2

STR



VAR G1=H/ME
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L21

L22

L18 66176 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON O=2 AND (C AND H AND O)/ELS

AND 3/ELC.SUB NOT (RSD/FA OR PMS/CI)
642 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L18 SSS FUL L2
46110 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L21

L38 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:530226 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:130226 TITLE: Some new methods for affixing sections to glass slides. II. Organic-solvent based adhesives AUTHOR(S): Fink, Siegfried Inst. Forstbot. Holzbiol., Albert-Ludwigs Univ., Freiburg/Br., D-7800, Fed. Rep. Ger. Stain Technology (1987), 62(2), 93-9 CORPORATE SOURCE: SOURCE: CODEN: STTEAW; ISSN: 0038-9153 DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English Adhesion of various org.-solvent based adhesives to glass slides could be greatly improved by first priming the slide with a copolymer of allyl methacrylate and methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane. The use of different solvents and types of adhesives with these slides is discussed. Cellulose nitrate in different esters of acetic acid proved to be an effective adhesive for varied sections at room temp. and in the cryostat. Carbowax sections as a special case preferably were affixed with

org. solvent based adhesives)

RN 110341-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-propenyl ester, polymer with 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 2

CRN 96-05-9 CMF C7 H10 02

IT 9003-32-1, Ethyl acrylate polymer 9003-49-0
9011-14-7, Polymethyl methacrylate
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (in affixing biol. sections to glass slides)
RN 9003-32-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 02

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{EtO-C-CH------} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

RN CN

9003-49-0 CAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

RN

9011-14-7 CAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

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L44 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     2003:950795 CAPLUS
AN
DΝ
     140:2590
     Pseudo-tissues and uses thereof
ΤI
     Baker, Matthew
IN
PA
     Invitrogen Corporation, USA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
FAN.CNT 1
                                                APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND DATE
     WO 2003099222 A2 20031204
WO 2003099222 A3 20040226
                                                 WO 2003-US16365 20030523
PΙ
          PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
               TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
               RU, TJ, TM
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2002-382389P
                         P
                                20020523
```

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06/22/2004

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L43 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     1999:281992 CAPLUS
AN
     130:313284
DN
     Coatings for ink jet transparencies
ΤI
     Malhotra, Shadi L.
IN
PA
     Xerox Corporation, USA
SO
     U.S., 15 pp.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
ΙA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                                             APPLICATION NO. DATE
                       KIND DATE
     US 5897940
                             19990427
                                             US 1996-657218
                                                               19960603
                        Α
                             19960603
PRAI US 1996-657218
     A transparency comprised of a supporting substrate such as Mylar film is
     coated with a first heat dissipating and fire resistant coating layer of a
     binder with a m.p. .apprx.100-275.degree. and a heat dissipating fire
     retardant component; and a second ink receiving coating layer of a blend
     of a binder polymer, a cationic component capable of complexing with ink
     compn. dyes, a lightfastness inducing agent, a filler, a biocide, and an
     ink spreading fluoro compd. contg. 1-25 F atoms and a m.p.
     .apprx.50-100.degree.. Mylar film (100 .mu.m thickness) was coated with a hydrophobic heat dissipating/fire resistant coating comprised of 75 parts
     polycarbonate, having a m.p. 257.degree. and 25 parts fire retardant
     compd. poly[pentabromobenzyl]acrylate, FR-1025, and dichloromethane. To
     the coated Mylar film was applied a second hydrophilic ink receiving layer
     comprised of a blend of 50 parts hydroxypropyl cellulose (Klucel E), 20
     parts ink spreading compd. heptadecafluoro nonanoic acid, 24.9 parts dye
     mordant polymethyl acrylate tri-Me ammonium chloride latex, HX42-1, 3.0
     parts UV absorbant poly[N,N-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-1,6-
     hexanediamine-co-2,4-dichloro-6-morpholino-1,3,5-triazine] (Cyasorb
     UV-3346), 2.0 parts antioxidant/antiozonant didodecyl 3,3'-
     thiodipropionate, and 0.1 part colloidal silica and THF. The
     transparencies have high projection efficiency, are fire resistant, water
     fast and lightfast, and have low haze.
IT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT 4
               ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
```

# => D HITSTR L43 4

CMF C5 H8 O2

=> D IND L43 4

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L43 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IC
    ICM B41M005-00
NCL 428212000
    42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     heat fire resistant coating transparency; ink receiver layer transparency;
ST
     iet printing ink transparency
     Polyphosphoric acids
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (ammonium salts; fire retardant for coatings for ink jet
        transparencies)
     Fireproofing agents
IT
        (and coating binders for ink jet transparencies)
     Polysulfones, miscellaneous
IT
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (arom.; stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
IT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (binder; coating binders for ink jet transparencies)
     Paraffin waxes, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (bromo chloro; fire retardant for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
     Alkanes, uses
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (chloro; fire retardant for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
     Polycarbonates, uses
IT
     Polyesters, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (coating binders for ink jet transparencies)
     Projection slides
IT
     Transparent films
        (coatings for ink jet transparencies)
IT
     Coating materials
        (fire-resistant, heat-; coatings for ink jet transparencies)
     Polysulfones, miscellaneous
ΙT
     Polysulfones, miscellaneous
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (polyether-; stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
     Polyethers, miscellaneous
IT
     Polyethers, miscellaneous
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (polysulfone-; stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
IT
     Cellophane
        (stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
     Polyimides, miscellaneous
IT
     Polysulfones, miscellaneous
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
ΙT
     25322-68-3
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (binder; coating binders for ink jet transparencies)
     31512-74-0, Busan 77
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (biocide for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
     1119-97-7, Myristyl trimethyl ammonium bromide 2001-45-8, Tetra phenyl
     phosphonium chloride 2390-68-3, Didecyl dimethyl ammonium bromide
     14866-42-3, Stearyl tributyl phosphonium bromide 14937-45-2, Hexadecyl
                                    52005-47-7 58086-67-2 63462-99-7,
     tributyl phosphonium bromide
     Tetraoctadecvl ammonium bromide
                                       107263-95-6
                                                      107264-06-2
                                                                   139653-55-7,
     Tetrahexadecyl ammonium bromide
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (cationic dye for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
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9003-56-9, Butadiene-acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
     Cellulose acetate butyrate 9004-38-0, Cellulose acetate hydrogen
                  9011-06-7, Vinyl chloride-vinylidene chloride copolymer
     9011-14-7, Poly(methylmethacrylate) 9012-09-3, Cellulose
                  9050-31-1, Hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose phthalate
     triacetate
     25038-59-9, Polyethylene terephthalate, uses 25086-48-0, Vinyl
     chloride-vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol copolymer 25119-62-4, Styrene-allyl
     alcohol copolymer 25189-01-9, Poly(phenyl methacrylate) 25213-24-5,
     Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate copolymer 25718-55-2, Polyethylene carbonate
     93792-59-7, Hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose succinate
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
         (coating binders for ink jet transparencies)
               79-94-7 87-83-2, Pentabromo toluene
ΙT
     Pentabromochloro cyclohexane 115-86-6, Triphenyl phosphate
                                                                           115-88-8,
     Diphenyl octyl phosphate 115-96-8, Trichloroethyl phosphate
     126-73-8, Tributyl phosphate, uses 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 1163-19-5, Decabromo diphenyloxide 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide
     1309-64-4, Antimony oxide, uses 1330-78-5, Tricresyl phosphate
     3296-90-0, Dibromo neopentyl glycol 4162-45-2 10124-31-9, Ammonium phosphate 13560-89-9 21645-51-2, Alumina trihydrate, uses
     25155-23-1, Trixylenyl phosphate 25637-99-4, Hexabromo cyclododecane
     26444-49-5, Diphenyl cresyl phosphate 30262-02-3, Dibromoethyl dibromo
                    32534-81-9, Pentabromo diphenyloxide 32536-52-0, Octabromo
     cyclohexane
     diphenyloxide 32588-76-4 33125-86-9 36059-21-9, Tetrabromo xylene
     41583-09-9, Melamine phosphate 52907-07-0 55205-38-4, Tetrabromo
     bisphenol A diacrylate 56081-36-8, Bromoacenaphthylene 56974-60-8,
                                                      113588-14-0, Tetradecabromo
                             59447-57-3, FR-1025
     Dimelamine phosphate
     diphenoxy benzene
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (fire retardant for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
     7440-66-6D, Zinc, borates, miscellaneous
TT
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
         (fire retardant for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
     88-30-2, 4-Nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenol 313-72-4,
Octafluoronaphthalene 314-98-7 321-60-8, 2-Fluorobiphenyl
TT
                                                                            335-76-2.
     Nonadeca fluorodecanoic acid 336-08-3, Perfluoroadipic acid 344-03-1,4-Dibromotetrafluoro benzene 344-18-3, 2,6-Dibromo-4-fluoroaniline
     344-20-7, 2,6-Dibromo-4-fluorophenol 345-70-0, 3,3'-Difluorobenzophenone
      346-55-4, 4-Chloro-7-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline
                                                            351-28-0,
      3'-Fluoroacetanilide 354-28-9, 2-Chloro-2,2-difluoroacetamide
      354-38-1, 2,2,2-Trifluoro acetamide 355-74-8, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-Octafluoro-
      1.6-hexanediol 363-52-0, 3-Fluorocatechol 367-34-0, 2,4,5-Trifluoro
                375-95-1, Heptadeca fluorononanoic acid 376-73-8, Hexafluoro
      glutaric acid 392-95-0, 2-Chloro-3,5-dinitro benzotrifluoride
      393-75-9, 4-Chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzotrifluoride 394-32-1,
      5'-Fluoro-2'-hydroxyacetophenone 398-23-2, 4,4'-Difluorobiphenyl
      399-31-5 434-90-2, Decafluorobiphenyl 455-15-2, 4-Fluorophenyl methyl
               653-11-2, 2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro phenyl hydrazine
      2-Chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl) benzoic acid 668-45-1, 2-Chloro-6-
      fluorobenzonitrile 727-99-1, 2-(Trifluoromethyl) benzophenone
      828-73-9, Pentafluorophenylhydrazine 853-39-4, Decafluorobenzo phenone
                 1201-31-6, 2,3,4,5-Tetrafluoro benzoic acid
                                                                     1682-20-8,
      4-Amino-2,3,5,6-tetrafluoropyridine 1766-76-3 1835-65-0, Tetrafluoro
      phthalonitrile 1868-85-5 1944-05-4, 2,3,4,5,6-Pentafluorobenzhydrol
      1998-66-9 2043-53-0, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8-Heptadecafluoro-
      10-iododecane 2200-71-7 2613-34-5, 3-Chloro-2,4-difluoroaniline 3883-86-1, 2,2',3,3',5,5',6,6'-Octafluorobiphenyl 14704-41-7,
     3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)pyrazole 16297-07-7 16840-25-8, Tetrafluororesorcinol 18627-23-1, 2-Chloro-3,5-difluoroanisole 19282-52-1 23779-97-7, 4-Chloro-8-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline 32707-89-4, 3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)benzylalcohol 35853-45-3,
      4-Bromo-2,8-bis(trifluoromethyl) quinoline 36750-88-6
                                                                     42580-42-7,
                                               47250-53-3
                                                              58594-73-3
      2,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid
      60702-69-4, 2-Chloro-4-fluoro benzonitrile 69452-84-2,
      1-Bromo-4-chloro-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorobenzene 74266-66-3
                                                                       79456-26-1
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84194-36-5, 2-Chloro-4-fluorobenzaldehyde 93628-97-8 97108-50-4, 2,5-Difluorophenylhydrazine 105184-38-1, 3,5-Difluoro phenylacetic acid 115665-96-8 116325-74-7 117482-84-5, 3-Chloro-4-fluorobenzonitrile 124005-68-1 124185-35-9 141474-37-5, 2,4-Dibromo-6-fluoroaniline 151025-70-6 206559-69-5 206559-72-0 148416-38-0 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (ink spreading compd. for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
123-28-4, Didodecyl 3,3'-thiodipropionate 147-47-7, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2dihydroquinoline 693-36-7, Dioctadecyl 3,3'-thiodipropionate 793-24-8, Santoflex 13 1843-05-6, 2-Hydroxy-4-(octyloxy)benzophenone 2985-59-3, 2-Hydroxy-4-dodecyloxy benzophenone 3401-73-8 6683-19-8 6969-49-9, Octyl salicylate 16432-81-8, 2-(4-Benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethylacrylate 29963-76-6, Poly[2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethylacrylate] 35074-77-2 79720-19-7 90751-07-8, Cyasorb UV 3346 91613-20-6 91613-21-7 103597-45-1, Bis[2-hydroxy-5-tert-octyl-3-(benzotriazol-2-yl) phenylmethane] 106917-30-0 106917-31-1 117172-48-2 118337-09-0, 2,2'-Ethylidene bis(4,6-di-tert-butylphenyl) fluorophosphonite 121246-28-4 200715-29-3, Octyl dimethyl amino benzoate 223584-94-9 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies) 9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride 9003-07-0 9020-32-0, Poly(ethylene IT naphthalate) 9020-73-9, Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxycarbonylnaphthalenediy lcarbonyl) 24981-14-4, Polyvinyl fluoride RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies)

=>

L43 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

1997:476114 CAPLUS ΑN

127:88057 DN

Light-transmitting recording material for electrophotography and heat ΤI fixing method

Ohi, Takehiko; Kushida, Naoki; Toshida, Yomishi; Ogino, Hiroyuki

PΑ Canon K. K., Japan

Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW S0

DT Patent

English

FAN.	_N I	1													
	PAT	ENT	NO.		KII	۷D	DATE			API	PLICA	TION	NO.	DATE	
				<b>-</b>											
ΡI	EΡ	7785	00		A:	1	1997	0611		EP	1996	-119	626	19961	.206
	EΡ	7785	00		<b>B</b> :	1	2003	0416							
		R:	ΒE,	CH,	DE,	FR	, GB,	IT,	LI,	NL					
	US	6037	040		Α		2000	0314		US	1996	-763	633	19961	204
	JΡ	0921	8527		A.	2	1997	0819		JP	1996	-325	326	19961	.205
	JΡ	3320	324		B:	2	2002	0903							
PRAI	JР	1995	-3457	732	Α		1995	1208							

A light-transmitting recording material for electrophotog. is disclosed which has a light-transmitting base material and a surface layer. The surface layer contains a thermoplastic resin and a release agent having a m.p. of from 40.degree. to 120.degree.. Also, a heat fixing method is provided in which a toner image is formed and heat-fixed on the above light-transmitting recording material.

# => D HITSTR 6

L43 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

25153-46-2, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-styrene copolymer

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (light-transmitting electrophotog. recording materials with surface layers contg.)

25153-46-2 CAPLUS RN

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

2 CM

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C == CH - Ph$ 

# => D IND 6

- L43 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- IC ICM G03G007-00
- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST electrophotog transparent recording material thermoplastic resin; release agent electrophotog transparent recording material
- IT Carnauba wax

# Paraffin waxes, uses

Polyesters, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(light-transmitting electrophotog. recording materials with surface layers contg.)

IT Projection slides

(light-transmitting electrophotog. recording materials with surface layers contg. thermoplastic resins and low-melting release agents for manuf. of)

IT Electrophotography

(light-transmitting recording materials with surface layers contg. thermoplastic resins and low-melting release agents for)

IT Hydrocarbon waxes, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(microcryst.; light-transmitting electrophotog. recording materials
with surface layers contg.)

IT 25153-46-2, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-styrene copolymer

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (light-transmitting electrophotog. recording materials with surface layers contg.)

```
L34 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     1970:80469 CAPLUS
ΑN
DN
     72:80469
     Composition for mounting specimens on slides
ΤI
     Leveskis, Newton G.
IN
50
     U.S., 3 pp.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           US 1968-763460 19680801
                            19700113
     US 3489712
                       Α
                            19680801
PRAI US 1968-763460
    A soln. of a copolymer prepd. from a vinyl-substituted benzene, Me
     methacrylate (I), and an acrylate ester is used as a mounting medium for
     slide prepn. The medium has good resistance to discoloration. For
     example, a mixt. of vinyltoluene isomers 165, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 87.5,
     I 87.5, PhMe 250, and 2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile 0.5 g was heated for 12
     hr on a water bath to give a viscous polymer soln. with n 1.518. All of
     the compns. had good adhesive properties and showed no discoloration on
     exposure to uv for 6 hr or on heating at 60.degree. for 2 weeks.
=> D L34 6 HITSTR IND 6
L34 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     9011-14-7, uses and miscellaneous 25667-93-0, uses and
     miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (as mounting medium for slide prepn.)
     9011-14-7 CAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX
     CM
         1
     CRN 80-62-6
     CMF C5 H8 O2
  H<sub>2</sub>C 0
      ||
- C— OMe
     25667-93-0 CAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with
     ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 100-42-5
     CMF
         C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
     CM
          2
     CRN 97-86-9
     CMF C8 H14 O2
```

```
CH<sub>2</sub>
i-BuO-C-
     C08F
IC
     260033600
NCL
     42 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
CC
     coating microscope slides; microscope slides coating; adhesive microscope
     slides; UV resistant coating slides; polyacrylate microscope slides
     coatings; polymethacrylate microscope slides coatings; polystyrene
     microscope slides coatings; polyvinyl toluene coatings
     Adhesives, preparation
IT
        (vinyltoluene copolymers, for mounting slide specimens)
     Acrylic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with methyl methacrylate and
IT
        ar-methylstyrene
     Acrylic acid, isobutyl ester, polymer with methyl methacrylate
        and ar-methylstyrene
     Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and
        ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous
     Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with ar-methylstyrene, uses and
        miscellaneous
     Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with isobutyl acrylate
        and ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous
     Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and methyl
        methacrylate
     Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with isobutyl acrylate and methyl
        methacrylate
     Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with methyl methacrylate RL: PREP (Preparation)
         (as mounting medium for slide prepn.)
     9003-53-6, uses and miscellaneous 9011-14-7, uses and
     miscellaneous 25667-93-0, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (as mounting medium for slide prepn.)
L34 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     9011-14-7, uses and miscellaneous 25667-93-0, uses and
     miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (as mounting medium for slide prepn.)
     9011-14-7 CAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX
CN
     NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 80-62-6
     CMF C5 H8 02
  H<sub>2</sub>C
      0
Me-C-C-OMe
     25667-93-0 CAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with
      ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
      CM
      CRN 100-42-5
      CMF C8 H8
```

H<sub>2</sub>C===CH--Ph CM 2 CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 02 CH<sub>2</sub> || || i-BuO-C-C-Me IC C08F NCL 260033600 42 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) CC coating microscope slides; microscope slides coating; adhesive microscope slides; UV resistant coating slides; polyacrylate microscope slides coatings; polymethacrylate microscope slides coatings; polystyrene microscope slides coatings; polyvinyl toluene coatings Adhesives, preparation IT (vinyltoluene copolymers, for mounting slide specimens) Acrylic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with methyl methacrylate and ΙT ar-methylstyrene Acrylic acid, isobutyl ester, polymer with methyl methacrylate and ar-methylstyrene Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with isobutyl acrylate and ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with isobutyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with methyl methacrylate RL: PREP (Preparation) (as mounting medium for slide prepn.)

9003-53-6, uses and miscellaneous 9011-14-7, uses and miscellaneous 25667-93-0, uses and miscellaneous

(as mounting medium for slide prepn.)

RL: USES (Uses)

=>

Page 3

```
L34 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     1969:492377 CAPLUS
     Microscope slides prepared from terpolymers of a vinylbenzene, methyl
ΑN
DN
     methacrylate, and an acrylate ester
ΤI
     Leveskis, Newton G.
IN
     U.S., 3 pp.
50
      CODEN: USXXAM
      Patent
 DT
      English
 LA
                                             APPLICATION NO. DATE
 FAN.CNT 1
                        KIND DATE
                                              _____
      PATENT NO.
                                                               19640715
                                             US 1964-382954
                              19690909
                         Α
     US 3466209
      A mounting medium was prepd. from a copolymer of a vinyl-substituted
 PΙ
 PRAI US 1964-382954
      benzene, Me methacrylate, and an acrylate ester in a solvent. The medium
       showed good adhesion, hardness, and protection to the specimen disposed on
       the slide. Thus, vinyltoluene mixed isomers 165, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate
       87.5, Me methacrylate 87.5, PhMe 250, and 2,2'-azobis-isobutyronitrile 0.5 g. were heated on a boiling water bath for 12 hrs. to yield a syrup (I)
       with a refractive index nD20 1.518. I as a 55% soln. in PhMe had a 7-mil
       min. distance between microknife cuts for adhesion compared to 10 for a
       55% Canada balsam in PhMe. I as a 55% soln. in PhMe did not change when
       exposed to uv light for 6 hrs. and when heated at 60.degree. for 2 weeks
        compared to yellowing for a 55% Canada balsam in PhMe under both
        conditions.
   => D L34 7 HITSTR IND
   L34 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
        9011-14-7, uses and miscellaneous 25667-93-0, uses and
        miscellaneous 25750-05-4, uses and miscellaneous
        25750-06-5, uses and miscellaneous 25750-07-6, uses and
        miscellaneous 25750-26-9, uses and miscellaneous
         RL: USES (Uses)
            (microscopy slide mountings from)
         2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX
    RN
          CM 1
          CRN 80-62-6
          CMF C5 H8 O2
       H<sub>2</sub>C O
     Me-C-C-OMe
           2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with
      RN
           ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
                1
           CM
            CRN 100-42-5
```

CMF C8 H8

CM 2

CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 02

O CH2 || || i-BuO--C--C--Me

25750-05-4 CAPLUS RN

Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with o-methylstyrene and p-methylstyrene (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 622-97-9 CMF C9 H10

2 CM

CRN 611-15-4 CMF C9 H10

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

25750-06-5 CAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H<sub>2</sub>C==CH-Ph

3 CM

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 02

RN

25750-07-6 CAPLUS Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with isobutyl acrylate, o-methylstyrene and p-methylstyrene (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 622-97-9 CMF C9 H10

2  $\mathsf{CM}$ 

CRN 611-15-4 CMF C9 H10

CM 3

CRN 106-63-8 CMF C7 H12 02

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 25750-26-9 CAPLUS
CN Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and o-methylstyrene (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 611-15-4 CMF C9 H10

CM 2

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & 0 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ Me-C-C-OMe \end{array}$$

IC C093

NCL 156057000

CC 37 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
ST terpolymers microscope slides; microscope slides terpolymers; slides terpolymers microscope; mounting medium microscope slides; vinylbenzene acrylate terpolymers; acrylate terpolymers vinylbenzene; methacrylate vinylbenzene terpolymers

ΙT Microscopy (slide mountings for, methyl styrene copolymers as) Acrylic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with methyl methacrylate and IT ar-methylstyrene Acrylic acid, isobutyl ester, polymer with methyl methacrylate and ar-methylstyrene Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with isobutyl acrylate and ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and methyl methacry late Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with isobutyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate RL: USES (Uses) (microscopy slide mountings from) 9003-53-6, uses and miscellaneous 9011-14-7, uses and miscellaneous 25667-93-0, uses and miscellaneous 25750-05-4, uses and miscellaneous 25750-06-5, uses and miscellaneous 25750-07-6, uses and miscellaneous 25750-26-9, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (microscopy slide mountings from)

=>

L57 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 1962:39198 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:39198 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:7497a-e Studies in the side-chain degradation and reactions of TITLE: some acrylic and methacrylic ester polymers Jones, C. E. R.; Moyles, A. F.; Reynolds, G. E. J. AUTHOR(S): Vinyl Products Ltd., Carshalton, UK Soc. Chem. Ind. (London) (1961), Monograph 13, 132-45 CORPORATE SOURCE: SOURCE: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Unavailable LANGUAGE: Polymers were made from Me (I), Bu (II), iso-Bu (III), sec-Bu (IV), tert-Bu (V), 3,5,5-trimethylhexyl (VI), 2-methoxyethyl (VII), 2-ethoxyethyl (VIII), 2-butoxyethyl (IX), 2-phenoxyethyl (X), 4-methoxybutyl (XI), and 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl (XII) methacrylates and from Bu (XIII) and 2-ethoxyethyl (XIV) acrylates, in most cases by Bz202 initiation. Coatings were made on the interior of flasks, and the products evolved during heating (100-175.degree.) were examd. qual. for H2O and CO2 (no CO2 was ever detected as one of the products of thermal decompn.) and quant. by gas-liq. chromatog. Thin films cast on microscope slides were examd. periodically for loss of wt. Other films on rock salt disks were examd. periodically for changes in their IR spectra. At 150.degree. II, VI, and XIII lost little wt. in 3 h., X lost residual monomer initially with no further wt. change consequently; all of the other polymers decreased in wt. steadily as the heating was continued. I, III, IV, and V showed general losses in their absorption spectra, VII, VIII, IX, XI, and XIV showed losses in their ether-O absorption and increases in their COOH absorption, while XII formed a cross-linked product and could not be examd. Increasing the temp. of VIII in air increased the amt. of H2O formed and decreased the soly. of the residue in benzene. Generally, the residues of ordinary alkyl acrylates and methacrylates (heated in air at 150.degree.) remained benzene-sol. while those of ether-ester acrylates and methacrylates became benzene-insol., this insoly, being assocd, with the formation of COOH groups. When heated in a N atm., the polymers remained sol. in benzene and COOH groups did not form. 97-86-9, Methacrylic acid, isobutyl ester IT (polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer) RN 97-86-9 CAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CH<sub>2</sub> i-BuO-C-C-Me CC 47 (Plastics) ΙT Degradation (of alkoxyalky) acrylate and alkyl acrylate and methacrylate polymer side chains by heat) Spectra, infrared IT (of alkoxyalkyl and alkyl acrylate and methacrylate polymers during degrdn.) Polymerization IT (of alkoxyalkyl and alkyl acrylates and methacrylates) Methacrylic acid, 4-methoxybutyl ester, homopolymer IT Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, methacrylate, polymer (and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of) Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-, methacylate, homopolymer Methacrylic acid, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl ester, homopolymer IT Methacrylic acid, 2-butoxyethyl ester, homopolymer Methacrylic acid, 2-methoxyethyl ester, homopolymer (and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer) 1-Hexanol, 3,5,5-trimethyl-, methacrylate

Acrylic acid, 2-ethoxyethyl ester Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)-, methacrylate Ethanol, 2-phenoxy-, methacrylate (polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer) Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-, methacylate (polymn., and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer) IT 1-Hexanol, 3,5,5-trimethyl-, methacrylate, homopolymer (side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer) 79-41-4, Methacrylic acid IT (alkoxyalkyl esters, polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymers) 79-10-7, Acrylic acid IT (alkoxyalkyl esters, polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymers therefrom, alkyl esters, polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymers therefrom) 25087-26-7, Methacrylic acid, homopolymer IT (and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer, polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymers) 97-86-9, Methacrylic acid, isobutyl ester 106-74-1, Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-, acrylate 141-32-2, Acrylic acid, butyl ester 2998-18-7, Methacrylic acid, sec-butyl ester 9003-63-8, Methacrylic acid, butyl ΙT ester, homopolymer 10595-06-9, Methacrylic acid, 2-phenoxyethyl ester 13453-03-7, Methacrylic acid, 3,5,5-trimethylhexyl ester (polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer) 6976-93-8, Ethanol, 2-methoxy-, methacrylate 30079-73-3, 1-Butanol, IT 4-methoxy-, methacrylate (polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer, and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer) 9011-14-7, Methyl methacrylate polymers ΙT (prepn. of, degrdn. (side-chain) and reactions of)

=>

```
L74 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     1983:144507 CAPLUS
AN
     98:144507
DN
     Polymeric composition for a support film in electron
ΤI
     microscopy of powdered materials includes a polymer and
     Persinin, S. A.; Maskhuliya, L. G.; Serebryakov, Yu. A.; Litvinov, V. F.;
ΙN
     Levental, Yu. K.; Yarovitsin, A. D.
Novgorod Polytechnic Institute, USSR
PA
     U.S.S.R.
S<sub>0</sub>
     From: Otkrytiya, Izobret., Prom. Obraztsy, Tovarnye Znaki 1982, (43), 137.
     CODEN: URXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Russian
LA
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND DATE
                                               APPLICATION NO. DATE
                                               SU 1981-3315354 19810710 <--
     SU 975744
                        A1
                              19821123
PΤ
PRAI SU 1981-3315354
                              19810710
     A support film with improved resistance to electron irradn. and no powd.
     particle sintering contained triethylamine [121-44-8] 0.50-4.24, poly(Bu
     methacrylate) [9003-63-8] 3.22-7.15, poly(Me methacrylate) [9011-14-7]
     0.10-0.30, and 10:90 cyclohexyl methacrylate-iso-Bu
     methacrylate copolymer [85286-88-0] 0.03-0.65 wt. %, the balance being the PhMe solvent.
     C08L033-10; G01N001-28
IC
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
     methacrylate film particle sintering; amine polymethacrylate film compn; irradn resistance polymethacrylate film; electron microscopy
     support polymethacrylate
     Microscopy, electron
IT
         (support films for, acrylic polymer compns. for)
     121-44-8, uses and miscellaneous
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (film-forming compns., contg. polymethacrylates, as supports for
         electron microscopy)
                  9011-14-7
                                85286-88-0
IT
     9003-63-8
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (film-forming compns., contg. triethylamine and polymethacrylates, as
         supports for electron microscopy)
```

```
L75 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     1950:26355 CAPLUS
DN
     44:26355
OREF 44:5151b-c
     Preparation of copolymers of isobutyl methacrylate and
     styrene for mounting media
     Groat, Richard A.
ΑU
     Wake Forest Coll., Winston-Salem, NC Stain Technology (1950), 25, 87-94 CODEN: STTEAW; ISSN: 0038-9153
CS
DΤ
     Journal
     Unavailable
LA
     Details are given for the prepn. of low mol. wt. copolymers of
ΑB
     isobutyl methacrylate and styrene for use in
     mounting microscopical sections between the
     slide and cover glass.
=> D IND 2
L75 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     31 (Synthetic Resins and Plastics)
     Polymerization
ΙT
         (of isobutyl methacrylate with styrene)
     Mounting media
ΙT
         (plastic)
     25667-93-0, Methacrylic acid, isobutyl ester, polymer with
IT
     styrene
         (prepn. of)
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=>

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L76 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN
     1970:44667 CAPLUS
     72:44667
DN
     Preparation of sections of plastics and polymers for the
ΤI
     electron microscope
     Farmer, Joan; Little, Kitty
ΑU
     Nuffield Orthop. Centre, Oxford, UK
CS
     British Polymer Journal (1969), 1(6), 259-65
S0
     CODEN: BPOJAB; ISSN: 0007-1641
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
     With the exception of polymethacrylates (Me, Et, Bu, iso-Bu, octyl),
ΑB
     samples were embedded in a Bu-iso-Bu
     methacrylate mixt. that could be polymd. by uv light to
     varying hardnesses, to obtain sections through fibers and surfaces.
     Because of distortion of the surface layers, the angle between the knife and specimen was crit.; and the thickness of the distorted surface layers,
     rather than the total sample thickness, limited the resolution obtained.
     A strip of the plastic to be studied (.apprx.1 mm cross section) was
     placed in a gelatin capsule which was then filled up with the monomer
     mixt. and immediately placed in front of a 500-W uv lamp to
     polymerize. The polymn. rate was varied by changing the
     distance between specimen and lamp. At .apprx.6-8 in., the methacrylate
     was hard and sometimes became brittle, while slower polymn.
rates at greater distances gave rubber-like structures. When the sample
     was held .apprx.25-30 in. from the light, the polymer was
     flexible. Slightly resilient samples were also obtained. After
     polymn., the gelatin capsule was removed by soaking it in H2O, and
     the end of the block was ground to a suitable shape, leaving a rim of the methacrylate. The cutting speed and pressure varied with the hardness,
     elasticity, and heterogeneity of the samples. Studied were
     polymethacrylates, poly(vinyl chloride), diatomaceous earth-filled
     silicone rubber, nylon film, natural rubber, photographic emulsion
     gelatin, polypropylene heart valve or anesthetic tube, MoS2-filled Fluon,
     or carbon black filled Delrin (polyformaldehyde). Photographs of the
     electron diffraction patterns are included.
     37 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     electron microscopy plastic sections; microscopy
     electron plastic sections; plastic sections electron microscopy
     Rubber, silicone
Rubber, uses and miscellaneous
     Gelatin, properties
     Nylon, uses and miscellaneous
     Plastics
     Polyoxymethylenes, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (electron microscopy of, butyl methacrylate-isobutyl
         methacrylate polymers as embedding medium for sample
         prepn. for)
IT
     Polymerization
         (of butyl methacrylate with isobutyl methacrylate,
         by light for embedding of electron microscopy samples)
                                             9003-07-0, uses and miscellaneous
IT
     9002-86-2, uses and miscellaneous
      25135-99-3, uses and miscellaneous
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (electron microscopy of, butyl methacrylate-isobutyl
         methacrylate polymers as embedding medium for sample
         prepn. for)
IT
     9011-53-4P
      RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
         (prepn. of, by light, for embedding of electron microscopy
         samples)
```

```
ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
      2002:123334 CAPLUS
AN
DN
      136:168681
TI
      Microscope cover slip materials
      Govek, Michael; Gaddam, Babu N.; Hogerton, Cynthia M.; Huang, Audrey S.;
TN
      Kavanagh, Maureen A.; Liu, Junkang; Ruegsegger, Michael L.
PΑ
      3M Innovative Properties Company, USA
      PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
SO
      CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
      Patent
      English
LA
FAN.CNT 11
      PATENT NO.
                            KIND DATE
                                                       APPLICATION NO. DATE
PΙ
      WO 2002012857
                             A1
                                   20020214
                                                      WO 2001-US996
                                                                            20010111
           W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
                 CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI,
                GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR,
                 TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
                TJ, TM
           RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
      US 6589650
                             B1 20030708
                                                      US 2000-633835
                                                                           20000807
      AU 2001029395
                                    20020218
                                                       AU 2001-29395
                             Α5
                                                                            20010111
                                                                            20010111
      EP 1309847
                             A1
                                    20030514
                                                      EP 2001-984475
           R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
      JP 2004506228
                             T2
                                   20040226
                                                       JP 2002-517491
                                                                            20010111
      WO 2002013224
                             A2
                                   20020214
                                                       WO 2001-US24726 20010807
      WO 2002013224
                             Α3
                                    20020801
      WO 2002013224
                             C1
                                    20031120
           W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
                 CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
                 HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
                LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
                 ZA, ZW
           RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
                KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
      WO 2002012404
                             A2 20020214
                                                      WO 2001-US24923 20010807
      WO 2002012404
                             Α3
                                   20020404
                AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
                CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
                MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ,
                 TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,
                MD, RU, TJ, TM
           RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
                 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
      AU 2001081202
                             Α5
                                   20020218
                                                      AU 2001-81202
                                                                            20010807
      JP 2004511001
                                    20040408
                                                      JP 2002-517698
                                                                            20010807
                             T2
      JP 2004511002
                                    20040408
                                                       JP 2002-518491
                                                                            20010807
                             T2
PRAI US 2000-633835
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      WO 2001-US996
                                   20010111
                             W
      WO 2001-US24726
                             W
                                   20010807
      WO 2001-US24923
                             W
                                   20010807
      A cover slip material and a method of making and using the same are
      provided. The material comprises (a) a light transmissible polymeric
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backing having first and second surfaces; (b) a tack-free bonding layer disposed on the first surface of the backing, where the bonding layer comprises polymers selected from the group consisting of acrylate, methacrylate, and combinations thereof; and (c) a protective coating disposed on the second surface of the backing. Upon exposure to an activating solvent, the bonding layer acquires tacky properties causing the cover slip to adhere to a specimen previously mounted on a microscope slide.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L29 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

26376-84-1 89883-92-1 125321-30-4

163186-85-4 181826-09-5 253687-87-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (bonding layer; cover slip material for prepn. of microscope slides) 26376-84-1 CAPLUS

RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with octadecyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 4813-57-4 CMF C21 H40 O2

CM 2

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

Et-CH-Bu-n

RN 89883-92-1 CAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 5888-33-5 CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.